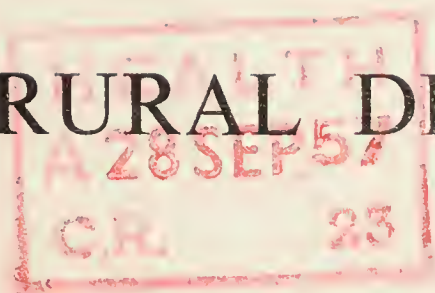


1 *L. O. ...*
2 *L. O. ...* (II)
SELBY
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



W.R.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH


AND

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1956

SELBY:
E. M. RIMMINGTON & CO., FINKLE STREET
1957

C.W.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30077801>

SELBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman: Councillor C. E. Anson, J.P., C.Ald.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor H. Stockdale.

Medical Officer of Health:

S. KENNAUGH APPLETON, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

J. R. BLACKLEDGE,
Cert. S.I. Board
Cert. Meat and Food Inspection R.S.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

J. B. SAWDON,
Cert. S.I. Board

Clerk:

HILARY THOMPSON.

To the
Chairman and Members of the Selby Rural District Council.
Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Tenth Annual Report on the health of the Selby Rural District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1956.

84 live births were notified, giving a Birth Rate of 12.8 per thousand population; the lowest ever recorded. The Aggregate Rate for W.R. Rural Districts was 17.7, and for England and Wales 15.7.

The Infantile Mortality Rate of 11.9 (one death) remains satisfactory and compares favourably with the W.R. Rural Rate of 30.0 and the National Rate of 23.8, which was a new low record.

The Crude Death Rate of 8.7 is the second lowest recorded. Of the 57 deaths, 24 (42.1%) occurred at the age of 75 years or over, and of these 6 were over 85 years of age and 2 over 90 years.

Infectious disease notifications totalled only 8.

Registration for vaccination against poliomyelitis was made available in the early part of the year and the parents of 195 children born between 1947 and 1954 applied. Unfortunately the production of vaccine was so limited that only 23 vaccinations could be completed before injections were discontinued for the summer. No further supplies of vaccine became available during the year.

The Vital Statistics tables have been revised and now list the figures for the last six years, and the mean rates for ten yearly periods since the beginning of the century. This enables a more informative comparison to be made.

I include a summary of the Report on Lung Cancer for information and record. The incidence of lung cancer deaths in the district, 6 males and 2 females in seven years, is low. Now is the time to think about keeping it low.

In conclusion, I express my thanks to the Members and Officials of the Council for their interest and assistance during 1956.

I remain, Your obedient servant,

S. KENNAUGH APPLETON,

July, 1957.

Medical Officer of Health.

CANCER OF THE LUNG.

On the 27th June, 1957, the Minister of Health informed the House of Commons that, "The Medical Research Council has advised the Government that the most reasonable interpretation of the very great increase in deaths from lung cancer in males during the past 25 years is that a major part of it is caused by smoking tobacco, particularly heavy cigarette smoking."

The great increase in the death rate from lung cancer is progressive and the 1955 rate was more than double that for 1945.

In 1956, 18,000 died from lung cancer, and it accounts for about 1 in 18 of all male deaths and 1 in 103 of all female deaths.

A carefully compiled epidemiological survey carried out in this country, and confirmed by similar surveys elsewhere, has shown with regard to lung cancer in men:

- (1) a higher mortality in smokers than in non-smokers;
- (2) a higher mortality in heavy smokers than in light smokers;
- (3) a higher mortality in cigarette smokers than in pipe smokers;
- (4) a higher mortality in those who continued to smoke than in those who gave it up.

The death rate amongst heavy cigarette smokers was found to be nearly 40 times the rate amongst non-smokers. The evidence suggests that the proportion of lifelong heavy cigarette smokers who will die of lung cancer is approximately 1 in 8 but for non-smokers it is only about 1 in 300. An important point is that those who give up smoking, even in their early forties, may reduce the likelihood of developing the disease by 50%.

Knowledge of the cause of the disease is incomplete and evidence by clinical experiment in man impossible, but the evidence from many investigations is highly significant in incriminating cigarette smoking. In the opinion of the Medical Research Council the most reasonable interpretation of the evidence is that the relationship is one of direct cause and effect.

That being so, it is the duty of local health authorities who are responsible for health education to take all appropriate measures to ensure that the public is fully informed of the risk associated with smoking.

Once the risk is known, established cigarette smokers will have to make a decision. Some will stop smoking altogether; some will stop smoking cigarettes; more will modify their smoking habits; others being unable or unwilling to alter this addiction, will take shelter behind a veil of scepticism; for some it is already too late.

It is to be hoped that those who continue to smoke heavily, for whatever reason, will not be indifferent to or biassed against the necessity to educate the public, particularly children and adolescents, about this known risk of lung cancer in smokers.

"If thyself thou canst not save, lead not others into the trap."

Old Chinese Proverb.

GENERAL STATISTICS, 1956

Area of Rural District ....	....	....	33,304 acres
Population (mid 1956) ....	....	....	6,560
Number of Inhabited Houses ....	....	....	1,961
Rateable Value (April 1957) ....	....	....	£46,310
Product of Penny Rate (Estimated 1957/8)	£179/4/7		

VITAL STATISTICS

	SELBY R.D.	Aggre- gate West Riding R.D.s	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (Provi- sional)
BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 population)	12.8	17.7	16.4	15.7
CRUDE DEATH RATES (per 1,000 population)				
All causes	8.7	9.8	11.8	11.7
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	0	0.06	0.07	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0	0.12	0.11	0.11
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	0	0.02	0.02	0.01
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	0.61	1.07	1.29	—
Cancer	2.29	1.50	1.89	2.08
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	3.35	3.71	4.47	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	1.07	1.36	1.86	—
INFANT MORTALITY (Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	11.9	30.0	27.1	23.8
STILLBIRTHS	23.3	22.2	23.1	23.0
MATERNAL MORTALITY (Deaths of mothers in child- birth per 1,000 total births)	0	0.12	0.52	0.56

Comparability Factors:

For Births, 1.10.	Adjusted Birth Rate, 14.1
For Deaths, 1.08.	Adjusted Death Rate, 9.4

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES FOR SIX YEARS AND MEAN RATES FOR DECENNIAL PERIODS

BIRTH RATE

(per 1,000 population)

1956	....	....	12.8	1901-1910	....	....	26.0
1955	....	....	16.4	1911-1920	....	....	22.9
1954	....	....	13.5	1921-1930	....	....	19.6
1953	....	....	13.1	1931-1940	....	....	14.5
1952	....	....	14.6	1941-1950	....	....	17.6
1951	....	....	15.2	1951-1955	....	....	14.4

STILLBIRTHS

(per 1,000 total births)

1956	....	....	23.3	1901-1910	....	....	—
1955	....	....	53.1	1911-1920	....	....	—
1954	....	....	53.8	1921-1930	....	....	—
1953	....	....	22.2	1931-1940	....	....	34.5
1952	....	....	20.2	1941-1950	....	....	30.0
1951	....	....	38.8	1951-1955	....	....	38.1

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

(per 1,000 total births)

1956	....	....	69.7	1901-1910	....	....	—
1955	....	....	61.9	1911-1920	....	....	65.0
1954	....	....	118.2	1921-1930	....	....	69.8
1953	....	....	66.6	1931-1940	....	....	54.7
1952	....	....	40.4	1941-1950	....	....	82.9
1951	....	....	58.3	1951-1955	....	....	69.0

INFANTILE MORTALITY

(per 1,000 live births)

1956	....	....	11.9	1901-1910	....	....	98.3
1955	....	....	18.7	1911-1920	....	....	83.3
1954	....	....	22.7	1921-1930	....	....	68.9
1953	....	....	22.7	1931-1940	....	....	41.8
1952	....	....	10.3	1941-1950	....	....	34.5
1951	....	....	10.1	1951-1955	....	....	17.1

NEONATAL MORTALITY

(Deaths in first month per 1,000 live births)

1956	....	....	11.9	1901-1910	....	....	—
1955	....	....	9.4	1911-1920	....	....	44.7
1954	....	....	11.9	1921-1930	....	....	42.7
1953	....	....	11.4	1931-1940	....	....	22.0
1952	....	....	10.3	1941-1950	....	....	18.2
1951	....	....	10.1	1951-1955	....	....	10.6

MATERNAL MORTALITY

(per 1,000 total births)

1956	....	....	0	1901-1910	....	....	1.39
1955	....	....	8.85	1911-1920	....	....	2.17
1954	....	....	0	1921-1930	....	....	2.56
1953	....	....	0	1931-1940	....	....	2.28
1952	....	....	0	1941-1950	....	....	1.03
1951	....	....	0	1951-1955	....	....	1.77

TOTAL DEATH RATE

(per 1,000 population)

1956	....	....	8.7	1901-1910	....	....	15.6
1955	....	....	10.1	1911-1920	....	....	13.2
1954	....	....	10.0	1921-1930	....	....	12.4
1953	....	....	8.5	1931-1940	....	....	12.2
1952	....	....	10.3	1941-1950	....	....	12.0
1951	....	....	13.4	1951-1955	....	....	10.5

DISEASES OF HEART AND CIRCULATION

1956	....	....	3.35	1901-1910	....	....	1.36
1955	....	....	3.06	1911-1920	....	....	1.51
1954	....	....	3.83	1921-1930	....	....	1.96
1953	....	....	2.99	1931-1940	....	....	2.95
1952	....	....	3.02	1941-1950	....	....	3.18
1951	....	....	5.39	1950-1955	....	....	3.66

VASCULAR DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS
SYSTEM

1956	....	....	1.07	1901-1910	....	....	—
1955	....	....	1.53	1911-1920	....	....	—
1954	....	....	1.68	1921-1930	....	....	1.25
1953	....	....	1.34	1931-1940	....	....	0.91
1952	....	....	2.42	1941-1950	....	....	1.95
1951	....	....	2.46	1951-1955	....	....	1.89

CANCER

1956	....	....	2.29	1901-1910	....	....	1.16
1955	....	....	1.68	1911-1920	....	....	1.04
1954	....	....	1.84	1921-1930	....	....	1.77
1953	....	....	1.49	1931-1940	....	....	1.73
1952	....	....	1.81	1941-1950	....	....	1.91
1951	....	....	1.39	1951-1955	....	....	1.64

RESPIRATORY DISEASES

1956	....	....	0.61	1901-1910	....	....	1.86
1955	....	....	1.07	1911-1920	....	....	1.66
1954	....	....	1.07	1921-1930	....	....	1.60
1953	....	....	0.90	1931-1940	....	....	1.28
1952	....	....	1.06	1941-1950	....	....	1.32
1951	....	....	2.00	1951-1955	....	....	1.22

INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES

1956	....	....	0	1901-1910	....	....	1.17
1955	....	....	0	1911-1920	....	....	0.51
1954	....	....	0	1921-1930	....	....	0.28
1953	....	....	0	1931-1940	....	....	0.19
1952	....	....	0.15	1941-1950	....	....	0.05
1951	....	....	0	1951-1955	....	....	0.06

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

1956	....	....	0	1901-1910	....	....	0.91
1955	....	....	0	1911-1920	....	....	0.68
1954	....	....	0	1921-1930	....	....	0.36
1953	....	....	0.15	1931-1940	....	....	0.36
1952	....	....	0	1941-1950	....	....	0.34
1951	....	....	0.15	1951-1955	....	....	0.06

NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

1956	....	....	0	1901-1910	....	....	0.72
1955	....	....	0	1911-1920	....	....	0.21
1954	....	....	0	1921-1930	....	....	0.16
1953	....	....	0.15	1931-1940	....	....	0.12
1952	....	....	0	1941-1950	....	....	0.14
1951	....	....	0.15	1951-1955	....	....	0.06

BIRTHS, 1956

			Male	Female	Total
Live Births.—Legitimate	....	....	38	40	78
Illegitimate	....	....	3	3	6
			—	—	—
	Total	....	41	43	84
Stillbirths	....	....	2	0	2

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1956

				Male	Female	Total
Influenza	....	....	....	1	1	2
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	....	....		0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Other forms)	....	....		0	0	0
Cancer	....	....	....	5	10	15
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System				3	4	7
Heart Diseases	....	....	....	10	10	20
Other diseases of circulatory system				1	1	2
Bronchitis	....	....	....	2	0	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	....	....		0	0	0
Gastro-enteritis	....	....	....	0	0	0
Diabetes	....	....	....	1	0	1
Peptic Ulcer	....	....	....	0	0	0
Hyperplasia of Prostate	....	....		0	—	0
Childbirth	....	....	....	—	0	0
Congenital	....	....	....	0	0	0
Motor Accidents	....	....	....	1	0	1
Other Accidents	....	....	....	0	0	0
All other causes	....	....	....	4	3	7
				—	—	—
	Total	....		28	29	57

TUBERCULOSIS.**New cases in 1956.**

				Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary	....	....	....	0	3	3
Non-Pulmonary	....	....	....	1	0	1
				—	—	—
	Total	....		1	3	4

Total cases on Register.

Pulmonary	....	....	....	7	9	16
Non-Pulmonary	....	....	....	1	5	6
				—	—	—
	Total	....		8	14	22

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

One death from Atelectasis at 1 day old.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE notified during the year 1956.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED								DEATHS
	At all Ages.	According to Age							
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	Over 65	
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Poisoning ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis, paralytic ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" non-paralytic ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Encephalitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Pneumonia	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Influenzal Pneumonia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	8	...	3	...	3	1	...	1	...

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1949.

Section 47.

No action was required under this section of the Act during 1956.

WEST RIDING COUNTY DIVISIONAL HEALTH SERVICES IN SELBY RURAL DISTRICT, 1956

The Public Health Nursing Staff in this Division no longer works according to County District boundaries. Most of the figures in the following summaries refer to Selby R.D., but in a few cases the figures are those for the Rural and Urban Districts combined or for Division No. 10 as a whole.

1. BIRTHS.

Live Births	....	....	....	....	....	....	84
Stillbirths	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Illegitimate	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Males	....	....	....	....	....	....	41
Females	....	....	....	....	....	....	43

2. PREMATURE BABIES. Babies weighing 5½ lbs. or less at birth.

(i) Born at home	....	....	....	....	Alive	0
					Stillborn	3
(ii) Born in hospital	....	....	....	....	Alive	4
					Stillborn	0
Total						4

3. HEALTH VISITING (Division No. 10 as a whole).

		First Visits	Other Visits	Total
Expectant Mothers	....	269	505	774
Children under 1	....	651	5839	6490
Children between 1 and 5		2561	5396	7957
Other cases	....	—	1912	1912
Ineffective visits	....	—	1439	1439
Total		3481	15091	18572

4. CHILD WELFARE CLINIC (WEST BANK)

- (a) Total number of children under 5 yrs. of age who first attended the Clinic during the year, and who at the date of their first attendance were under 1 year 0
- (b) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended the Clinic during the year and who at the end of the year were:

(i) under 1 year	....	....	....	....	....	5
(ii) over 1 year	....	....	....	....	....	7

Number of Sessions held:

West Bank	....	....	....	....	....	10
Total attendance	....	....	....	....	....	23
Average per session	....	....	....	....	....	2.3

In addition 35 children made 248 visits to other Child Welfare Centres in the Division.

5. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

Total number attending Paediatric Consultant	....	....	....	....	2
Total number attending Orthopaedic Surgeon	....	....	....	....	1
Total number attending County Oculist	....	....	....	....	112
Number ordered Spectacles	....	....	....	....	45
Number attending Speech Therapy	....	....	....	....	2
Total number inspected in School by School M.O.	....	....	....	....	275
Total number inspected in School by School Nurse	....	....	....	....	1581
Total number of verminous heads	....	....	....	....	25
Tests for mental defects, primary	....	....	....	....	3
Re-examinations	....	....	....	....	0
Reported to M.D. Authority as ineducable	....	....	....	....	0
Reported to M.D.A. for supervision	....	....	....	....	0
Recommended for special schools	....	....	....	....	1
Attending special schools	....	....	....	....	2
Recommended for Child Guidance	....	....	....	....	0

The following defects were found at medical inspections:

				Requiring treatment	For ob- servation
Verminous heads	....	....	....	25	0
Skin	....	....	....	0	1
Vision	....	....	....	19	14
Other eye conditions	....	....	....	2	2
Hearing	....	....	....	1	3
Other ear defects	....	....	....	3	5
Nose and throat	....	....	....	4	1
Speech	....	....	....	2	3
Cervical glands	....	....	....	2	0
Heart and circulation	....	....	....	0	2
Lungs	....	....	....	0	3
Developmental	....	....	....	0	1
Orthopaedic	....	....	....	3	3
Nervous System	....	....	....	1	0
Psychological	....	....	....	1	1
Other conditions	....	....	....	0	2

6. MATERNITY SERVICES.

Ante-natal Clinics:

			First Visits	Total Visits	Mothers attending
West Bank	....	....	0	0	0
Goole	....	....	0	0	0
Selby	....	....	15	51	19
Snaith	....	....	8	35	9

Confined in Hospital:

Leeds Maternity Home	....	....	....	....	1
York Maternity Home	....	....	....	....	28
Goole Borough Maternity Home	....	....	....	....	0
Others	....	....	....	....	1
Total					30

County Midwives.

There were 53 domiciliary confinements in Selby Rural District in 1956.

The following summary of the work of the County Midwives is for Division 10 as a whole:—

Number of cases	....	....	393
Number of Visits	....	....	12066
Gas and air analgesia	....	....	287
Number of midwives	....	....	9

7. HOME NURSING (Division 10 as a whole).

Number of cases	....	....	544
Number of Visits	....	....	14862

8. HOME HELPS.

Home Helps were employed for 48,330 hours attending cases in the Division.

The following Selby Rural cases were attended:—

Lying-in and Expectant Mothers	13
Illness	3
Aged	0
Children	1
Total	17

9. IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA during 1956

Children under 5 years	....	....	....	....	73
Children over 5 years	....	....	....	....	12
					—
					85
Booster doses	....	....	....	....	97
					—
				Total	182

Total number of children under 15 years of age who have been immunised up to the 31st December, 1956

Age—Years	0—1	1—4	5—9	10—14	Under 15 Total
Number	14	181	414	463	1072
Percentage	42.6		97.7		78.8

10. IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH 1956

					During 1956	Total to Dec., 1956
6 to 12 months	....	....	....		1	} 0
Under 6 months	....	....	....		18	
1 to 2 years	....	....	....		8	} 71
2 to 3 years	....	....	....		4	
3 to 4 years	....	....	....		4	
				Total	35	71

11. B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN
(13 years of age).

Number of acceptances in 1956	....	39
Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Tests:		
Positive (not requiring vaccination)	....	10 (21.7%)
Negative (requiring vaccination)	....	36 (78.3%)
		—
		46
		—
Number vaccinated with B.C.G.	....	36

12. VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.

Children registered in 1956 ....	....	....	....	195
Vaccinations completed ....	....	....	....	23
First injection only ....	....	....	....	1

13. MENTAL HEALTH.

(a) **Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938.**

The number of mentally defective persons under supervision at the end of 1956 was as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
Under Guardianship	0	0	0
Under Statutory Supervision	6	6	12
Under Voluntary Supervision	1	1	2
On Licence from Institutions	0	0	0

(b) **Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890-1930.**

Admissions to Mental Hospitals by the Duly Authorised Officer during 1956 were as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
Voluntary Patients	3	1	4
By Temporary Order	1	1	2
By "Three Day" Order	0	0	0
By Summary Reception Order	2	0	2
	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 8

14. COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The following are the details of patients from Division No. 10 carried by the W.R.C.C. ambulances during 1956:

	Selby	Goole
Maternity cases	128	231
Accident cases	120	480
Other cases	5796	13080
Journeys made	2272	3805
Total patients carried	5444	13791
Mileage travelled	72519	89784

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION No. 10

The County Districts forming Division No. 10 are:—

Goole Borough	Selby Urban
Goole Rural	Selby Rural

Area of the Division (in acres)	....	76,692
Population (estimated mid-1956)	....	45,260

DIVISIONAL OFFICE AND STAFF

6/7 Belgravia, Goole. (936/7)

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer:
S. KENNAUGH APPLETON, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers:
EILEEN M. R. BELL-SYER, M.B., B.S.
MURIEL J. LOWE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.C.H.

School Dental Officers:
P. F. A. ELTOME, L.D.S.
G. O. WOOD, L.D.S. (Divisions 10 and 9).

Health Visitors and School Nurses:
Mrs. B. BEAL, Miss D. M. BUTLER, Miss J. DAVIS, Mrs. M. DODSON, Mrs. M. HARGREAVES, Mrs. M. KELLY, Mrs. L. PRATT, Miss A. RIDSDALE.

Home Nurses:
Miss P. K. AGER, Mrs. A. BLACKBURN, Mrs. S. CLAYBOURN
Mrs. W. E. DUFFIN, Mrs. L. A. POLLARD, Miss M. WHITTAKER.

Domiciliary Midwives:
Mrs. E. BALLANCE, Miss I. CAMPBELL, Mrs. M. COLLIER,
Miss M. I. GILHOME, Mrs. M. E. HORNSHAW, Mrs. L. KITCHEN, Miss M. ROBINSON, Miss A. TOLSON, Miss E. WHITLEY.

Mental Health:
Mrs. M. MYERS (Social Worker, Divisions 10 and 12).
Mrs. D. H. MILLINGTON (Home Teacher, Division 10).

Physiotherapy:
Miss E. ALDERSON (Part-time).

Speech Therapy:
Miss K. WADE (Divisions 10, 11 and 12).

Duly Authorised Officer:
Mr. T. G. FOSTER.

Clerical:
Senior Clerk: Mr. R. TOWELL.
Miss S. L. BRAMHAM, Miss F. A. CAMPBELL, Mr. H. DODSON, Mr. G. N. NOWILL, Miss B. REED, Miss J. E. SMAJE,
Miss M. E. WORMALD.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR for 1956.

Water Supply.

Mains water is supplied to all parishes by the Council, which is the water undertaker for the whole of the District.

Water is purchased in bulk from Selby Urban District Council, and is obtained from deep boreholes in the red sandstone at Brayton Barff, which is situated in the Selby Rural District.

Chlorination is carried out at the source, but no other treatment has been found necessary. No complaints as to quality have been made during the year, and samples taken have all been reported satisfactory for drinking and domestic purposes.

One mile of 4 inch main has been laid during the year, from Selby Urban District Council's main to the existing Rural District Council main at Wistow. This has completed a "ring" main to Wistow, and has increased the flow into the district.

This main is part of a more comprehensive scheme which has been submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government to improve the supply to the Parishes of Wistow and Cawood, but which has been deferred owing to the restrictions in capital expenditure.

Complaints of inadequate supply are still being received from Cawood and the Wistow Lordship area, and it is intended to lay a further section of main during the forthcoming year.

Sewerage.

The Parish of Barlow sewerage scheme was completed during December, and all properties in the village can now discharge sewage into the system, which gravitates to an ejector station and thence pumped to disposal works owned by the War Department.

A partial sewerage scheme covering approximately one-third of the parish of Carlton has received Ministerial consent and work is to commence early in January 1957.

The Council have erected five small disposal plants in connection with groups of Council houses, and with the exception of these, and two plants at H.M. Services establishments, disposal of sewage is effected by means of septic tanks and open dikes. The cleansing of tanks is carried out by means of a mechanical cesspool emptier, no charge being made in the case of domestic tanks.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

House Refuse is collected throughout the district by direct labour, with two 7 cubic yard collection vehicles, and the service has been satisfactorily maintained.

Disposal is effected on five tips at widely dispersed points, and every endeavour is made to keep the tips in satisfactory condition. In this, the efforts of the Council's workmen are often defeated by thoughtless persons indiscriminately dumping rubbish on the tip during the absence of the workmen.

Housing and Public Health Inspections.

Routine inspection of house property is carried out as circumstances permit, and complaints are investigated without delay.

Remedies are effected largely by a personal visit to the owner and, in appropriate cases, informal notices are served.

No circumstances have arisen which have necessitated statutory action by the Council.

Following inspection of property in the Parishes of Cawood and Wistow, your Committee have decided to deal with four houses in each Parish under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, and to erect Council houses to rehouse the families displaced.

No. of houses rendered fit in consequence of					
informal action ....	....	....	....	....	47
Sanitary inspection under Public Health Acts ...					31
Housing inspections ....	....	....	....	....	276
Inspections for pests ....	....	....	....	....	530
Other inspections ....	....	....	....	....	82
Shops and food premises ....	....	....	....	....	79

Food Inspection.

The standard of cleanliness in food shops has been maintained at a satisfactory level, and no action has been necessary apart from verbal advice.

There are no ice cream manufacturing premises in the district, but a number of traders are licensed to sell prepacked ice cream.

The three dairies in the district subject to the Council's supervision have been well maintained.

Most food premises in the district have been visited, and improvements, mainly concerned with the provision of sinks, washing facilities and hot water, have been installed or are in progress.

There are six licensed slaughterhouses in the district, all of which are kept in a satisfactory manner. Inspection of all food animals slaughtered for human consumption is regularly carried out, and during the year the following number of carcasses have been inspected:—

Bullocks and Heifers, 118; Cows, 2; Sheep, 128; Pigs, 215.

Condemnation for Disease:

Bullocks.	130 lbs. for Tuberculosis
	28 lbs. for echinococcus cysts.
	112 lbs. for liver fluke
	10 lbs. for abscess
	14 lbs. for Angiomatosis

294 lbs.

Pigs.	29 lbs. for Tuberculosis
	38 lbs. for Cirrhosis
	10 lbs. for Immaturity
	—
	77 lbs.

Total weight condemned—371 lbs.

Owing to the comparatively small amount of meat condemned, it is not an economical proposition to salvage it, and by arrangement with the Superintendent at Selby Baths, this material is destroyed by burning in the Baths furnace.

Rodent Control.

The Council employ a Rodent Operative on a part-time basis, and complaints are dealt with as they arise.

The refuse tips are given regular attention, and a good liaison is maintained with the County Pests Department regarding agricultural holdings.

No major infestation has been reported during the year, and a comparatively small number of complaints in respect of domestic premises have been satisfactorily dealt with.

New Housing.

New houses have been erected or are in course of erection within the district as follows:—

By Council		By Private Developers	
Completed	In Course of Erection	Completed	In Course of Erection
6	—	24	14

Factories Act, 1947.

No. of Factories with mechanical power	....	8
No. of Factories without mechanical power	....	Nil
No. of inspections	....	13
Contraventions	....	Nil

